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A Big Cut in Steel Prices Inevitable.

The theory that present steel prices, or prices approaching those now prevailing, will be maintained because of the call upon America for steel with which to rebuild Europe is grossly absurd

There was no fighting on English soil: no destruction of property in England save the little damage done by air raids. Germany, Austria and Italy suffered very little damage. The destruction of property was confined simost wholly to France and Belgium.

It would not be unwarranted exaggeration to say that during the entire war there has not been as much steel destroyed in wrecked buildings as is contained in the Woolworth Building alone. The reason for this is that the buildings of devastated were practically all constructed of brick and stone. There were no steel buildings as we know them in America, and in the work of restoration the old methods of con struction will be followed. There will be little call for steel-certainly no more than France herself can furnish.

respect is true of Belgium, where the small as compared with France. Belconstruction.

gium will not break their necks to rebuild destroyed towns in a minute. eral McApoo; never again deny the They will take their time about it. It is their way of doing things. All ing them on the other, and expect Europe, in fact, takes its time, and them to survive either as sound finanenty of it, in public improvements, and private capital works in the same way.

We may as well, therefore, dismiss at once the matter of rebuilding Europe as a price sustainer for Ameri can steel and iron. Confined largely ernment ceases to be a large customer, and this will soon happen, steel mills will find a restricted call for their products at war prices or any thing approaching them.

The building trade cannot, in the the market now as a large buyer of steel and other building materials. Buildings erected at the present cost of materials and labor could not posup before the era of war prices.

The ratiroads, to be sure, need steel for upkeep-new engines, new cars and rail renewals-but under Government control will there be large purnear future, and the old ones will of necessity be operated on an economy basis.

So without the job of rebuilding Europe for our steel mills, without railroad orders and without big buildmand for steel that will hold up one corner of present steel prices. When the Government has finished with the

men in placing orders for steel. for steel, and that quickly, or idle need before making their final decimills mean low prices for steel-not ated, by private individuals or by the infrequently starvation prices.

The Pardons of Mixter and Vincent.

committed innocently and in no way injured the Government. Consequently the President granted his pardons before prosecution was undertaken, giving his reasons thus:

"He [the President] believes that the two gentlemen concerned were entirely innocent of any improper or selfish intention, that their guilt was only technical, and that their service to the Government, which has been of the highest value and of a most disinterested sort, deserves the most cordial recognition."

Of the President's pardon power BOUVER gives this succinct outline :

ment. It extends to every offence known ame after its commission, either before their pendency, or after conviction and judgment.

'The power is not subject to legisla-

"A pardon reaches the punishment ties consequent upon conviction from at- must permit them to be supported: removes the penalties and disabilities. It gives him a new credit and capacity. There is only this limitation to its operation: it does not restore offices for feited, or property or interests vested in others, in consequence of the conviction and judgment."

In the case of a special pardon, as "to avail the criminal it must judicially appear to have been accepted and for this reason it must be specially plended." Thus, if a person accused of crime "has obtained a pardon before arraignment, and instead of pleading it in bar he pleads the general issue, he shall be deemed to have waived the benefit of it, and cannot afterward avail himself of it in arrest of judgment." As no steps, beyond the recommendations made by prosecution of the Lieutenant-Colonels whom the President has pardoned, it is to be assumed that their cases will now be dropped and we shall hear no more of them.

President Wilson's Railway Views Clear and Sound.

That part of President Wilson's message which asked the Congress members to give particular consideration to our policy with the railways determined nothing and pretended to He was a weak Columbus with forty determine nothing about them. It did emphasize forcefully the gravity of property destruction was relatively this national problem. It did portray with lucidity the impossibility of ever going back to the old days and the old ways. It did declare flatly that the Government could never again forbid Moreover, both France and Bel- the roads to do what they have been compelled to do under Director-Genrates sufficient to support them, restricting them on the one hand, starycial institutions or as efficient, safe

public servants. Whether the roads go back to thet owners or remain in the hands of the Government, the operation of the national system by the Director-General has taught the Government and has taught the public enough a thousand times over to justify the Government's experiment as a war emergency. Nobody can think nowthe wildest political ranter could no longer maintain-that without ade quate revenue ratiroads can pay adequate wages, can maintain their trackage, terminals and rolling stock in proper condition, can build for the exercise of common sense, come into future, can do anything but head for the scrap heap. Nobody is going to listen to the old cant that the carriers must not be allowed to pool their business or combine their ef forts or divide their burdens when that is the way not only to help the railroads to better conditions but to assure the public of better or cheaper service. Nobody is going to try to make votes out of a proposition to bleed the rallroads white when these raifroads are the very arteries of the

President Wilson sees all this clearly. Unquestionably Congress also sees it now as no other Congres has seen it in a generation. It was therefore a wise thing and a fair thing for Mr. Wilson to put this question before the Congress members in exactly the manner he put it. This present Congress can do little or nothing with the problem. Probably it ing trade orders, there can be no de- will not try. It will leave it to the next Congress-Republican in the House, Republican in the Senate. This will give time for real study and real work on the knotty question. It steel mills, steel will go begging in will give both the Democratic party and the Republican party the oppor a point that will justify intelligent tunity to decide what shall be done with it as a national issue at the next general election. It will give the It is a question of reasonable prices American people the material they steel mills. There is no other solu- slon as to whether the rallroads shall tion of the problem, and idle steel be operated, indeed owned and oper-

Government. When President Wilson took over the roads THE SUN said that it had the absence from his annual report, cury no doubt his action was both sound While the President's course in par- and necessary because of the condi- to forecast necessary measures for doning Lieutenant-Colonel GEORGE W. tion in which the railroads had been in transacting business for the Gov- because of the unbearable strain of McApoo is quitting the job, and it

light in Charles E. Hughes's in actual operation of the roads that lay down a programme for his suc quiry into aircraft production, is un- public ownership was a better thing usual, it is not unprecedented or open for the shippers and for the country to criticism. While there was no ques- than private ownership, undoubtedly tion of their violation of the law, it that result would lodge the roads perwas agreed that their acts had been manently in the hamis of the Gov-

ernment. ing of the kind. Taking the roads in , them it is difficult for any citizen unthe bad condition they were in, it is not to be wondered that the Governthe next national election whether it ownership, or whether, if it cannot give a better service, it can at least give a cheaper service.

"The power of pardon conferred by with it in its operation after the war, national structure. the Constitution upon the President is But if the Government cannot do botshall be both owned and operated by private capital, enterprise, energy and brains. And if this is the decision of the nation it also must be decided. as President Wilson makes clear. prescribed for an offence, and the guilt that the Legislative and Administraof the offender. If granted before con- tive Government, while still exercisviction [as in the present cases] it pre- ing a proper and needful control, must vents any of the penalties and disabili-, not force the roads to starve, but The Action Begun by the Commertaching; if granted after conviction, it must not drive them to the scrup heap, but must let them grow and incomparable transportation system of the world.

Nothing but a Coincidence.

distinguished from an act of amnesty, Henny Ford's peace ship should give it is worthy of commendation. not the slightest apprehension to two sets of voyagers.

Mr. Fosp took with him pacifists, publicists, disguised Germans, "bugs," Mr. Hughes, have been taken for the dream of "getting the boys out of the enterprise in the country. reaches by Christmas." Mr. Wilson takes diplomatists, publicists, navigators, geographers, economists, carand so forth.

Yet the greatest difference of all bruised and battered by the surging multifarious opinions of his guests. Martin Pinzons. On the George Washington there is but one mind. one object, one chart.

More Jobs Than Men.

From the Federal Employment Service itself comes full confirmation of THE SUN'S warnings that our na- of all the Rear Admirals. tional problem now is not a labor surplus but a labor shortage.

the armistice has been the political hallucination or fake that unless the overnment was careful and slow cial upheaval. Anybody with sense could know that this was not so, because anybody wanting to get a plumber to repair burst pipes couldn't tion on the lower Hudson yesterday. and him. Anybody wanting carpenters to stop leaks in the roof couldn't to stop leaks in the roof couldn't parade in Downing street in London find them. Anybody wanting masons Newspaper headline. couldn't find them. Anybody wanting any sort of skilled workmen couldn't find them. This condition of labor shortage has been true since the war ended to the same degree it was true before the war ended. Now the Fed-lits present condition. If the General eral Employment Service in Washington admits it is true. So far it has discovered more jobs looking for men han men looking for Jobs.

back to a normal industrial basis at the earliest possible moment, the Govon useless and costly war work. It clous and patriotic service. labor, which is sorely needed by peace industry and peace business all over munition plants by the millions of are returning to every State. tons, when coal is urgently needed not only in the general mill and factory. but in the business house and the private home. It persists in wasting the taxpayers' money when already they are faced with bills for billions locomotives presents a perplexing of dollars for war supplies bought be- problem. fore the armistice, but yet to be paid for out of tax collections and bond issue funds still to be raised.

The country wants to get back to its regular business. It is trying the hest it knows how to get back to its regular business. But when the war spenders ought to cut it all out they cannot seem to make themselves quit the spending.

Secretary McAdoo's Report.

Were Secretary McApoo not retiring from the Treasury Department published yesterday, of any attempt they were owners was brought to that if the Government proved by its not improper, for him to attempt to obtilization. WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It is only when the details of the Treasury operations are brought to-

gether in the manner Secretary Mcdespatch from your special Washing Apoo marshala them that we get a ton correspondent November 28 he says clear idea of their complexity and in referring to President Wilson's ap-The Government has proved noth- magnitude. Even as he explains peal to the Senate for woman suffrage He placed the Southern Senators who accustomed to the careful study of stuck by him through thick and thin in financial statements to grasp the full the most embarrassing position ment. But it still remains for the Government to show between now and the next national election whether it tion billious have been hundled with a fer from the South would have been seen to be wondered that the Government to show between now and the next national election whether it tion billious have been hundled with a fer from the South would have been tion, billions have been hundled with worth nothing the moment he voted to can give a better service than private a familiarity that does not breed con- permit the negro women to vote anytempt, but inspires astonishment; and where. This statement is not justified by the from the fact that without throwing

Government in its operation during Government have been carried on we dent Wilson made his address, without The fact is that in such documents unlimited, except in cases of impeach- ter in the next two years than it has as that produced by Secretary Mc- Representatives last January forty-six done in the last year, if it cannot do Apoo the dollar sign is a symbol of Southern members cast their votes in not as a temporary substitute. The law to the law, and may be exercised at any immensely better, it ought to be an credits opened, utilized, exhausted, favor of it, and their political life does abhors a vacuum or vacancy. The Presi- by Senator Smith (Ga.), chairman of ported Friday to the Senate by the easy thing for the American people closed, and the figures aligned behind not seem to be threatened, at least on dent is the commander in chief of the the Senate Interstate Commerce Comlegal proceedings are taken, or during to decide in 1920 that the railways them mean not currency merely, but this account. the drafts made on the resources of all agricultural, mining, manufactur- seated opposition to woman suffrage these arms of the Government when in ing and business enterprises of the itself.

clai Cable Company.

more nearly comprehensible,

new meanings and their size becomes

cessor to follow.

The action begun by the Commer cial Cable Company in the United and restores him to all his civil rights. thrive until they are once more the States District Court to restrain the cables brings this act of the Govern-The circumstance of President ment before the courts for judicial Wilson having sailed on the third review and the application of appro-

In the court room the rights of inthose who are sympathetic with the dividuals and corporations will redissimilar in the eyes of Europe, of executive functionaries. The ex- apply equally to both sexes. but there is a striking difference in tent of the authority conferred on the character and occupations of the the Government under war legislation and the projection of its war powers beyond the period of actual bostillties are of vital importance, not only grafters looking for a free piculc, and to the proprietors of wire systems. a few persons who shared their host's but to the owners of every business

The political and economic dispute that have arisen over Government opbetween the atmospheres of the are clearly defined. This establish-George Washington and the Oscar II. ment and definition must be by judis psychological. Mr. Fond permitted cial decisions, rendered in actions aline going from Bois-Grenier-Fleurbaixhis own Quixotic purpose to be such as that brought by the Com- Lys-Canal de la Bassee. mercial Cable Company, and on its tlar suits unquestionably depends.

proof.

Rough weather on the Atlantic will noke Dr. Graveon the most important

the United States colling Cyclors was One of the strangest things since laid up in the Kiel Canal the British about shutting down war plants and known; if the Germans have no returning munition workers to normal knowledge of her, the conclusion that run into labor disturbances and so- difficult to believe though it is, must be accepted.

All guiet on the Potomac and the Rhine, but there was marked commo

Women angry over munition shut off: As swords are beaten into plough

shares, so, women war workers must

learn, munitionettes should become

Pershing Square is not beautiful in against eight enemy divisions. to clean it up.

Those Governors who favorably and tell the tale. ourteously responded to a suggestion Nevertheless, when the welfare made by a New York committee of General in command inclusive, were deof the country demands that we get competent authority that 'each State stroyed. decorate a block of Fifth avenue as a part of the soldiers' return reception plans were not offering "charity" because it died in its post of duty fightrnment persists in continuing hun- to this city, not hinting that this city dreds of thousands of wage carners was asking for help in doing a gra- not win because it was humanly impos persists in wasting not merely the plan as proposed can be carried out it will add vast interest to the recepinstinct which prompted an angry letnow being manufactured to no pur- saw the propriety and the value of which they have sustained with sparse pose whatever. It persists in wasting asking all the States to join New York resources and a comparatively

be called an "ace"?

Both to Marshal Form and Congress the ownership and transference of

Well, anyway, the Statue of Liberty going to stay here.

The Balmy Arctic.

From the Christian Herald. Another cherished illusion is dispelled and relegated to the junk heap of vivid and they all have the san misconceptions that have suddenly faded. fire back at the inquirer Explorer Vilhialmur Stefansson, who has returned from a five years cruise in ! the regions around the north pole, tells delivered in fifteen days. The mothers Hero's a Complete Plan for Disposing us that the weather up there is by no and relatives of those boys know dif-means the frigid terror we have pictured ferent. Now every one is asking about in our minds. It is much cooler in cen-soldiers' mail. Why should their leiters tral Siberia than at Herschel Island. Even be held up? The war is over, thanks to never gets really bad, although the mergets really bad, aithough the mer-occasionally runs down to 60 below important mail came across zerot indeed, it was so mild and com-patible with physical comfort that he ing in, and they too are behind, but if usually disrobed on the porch of his igles the mothers' mail came through there In transacting business for the Govbecause of the unbearable strain of McApoo is quitting the job, and it explored some 250,000 square mites amid
shift the war emergency. We also said would be manifestly injudicious, if all kinds of weather, and claims to have

Another Explanation of the Southern Senators' Attitude.

To THE Entrop OF THE SUN-Sir: I President did not assume to act.

facts, which are that fourteen Southern the whole structure of business into Senators did vote for this Federal suf- plate this? If it does the matter would We have aimed to be fair with the disarray these transactions of the frage amendment the day after Presi-But we have no precedent for such ac the war. We shall aim to be fair obtain an idea of the solidity of our any fear of danger to their political life. tion. And the peculiar duties and re-They were probably encouraged to do aponsibilities of the Executive office this by the fact that when this amend- would appear to preclude it. They all ment was voted on in the House of point to the status of the Vice-President

> The bogey of the "negro woman's vote" is mere camouflage to conceal the President continue to be the head of Not one Senator who voted a foreign land? Probably the answer nation. Studied in the light of this against this Federal amendment would would be yes, if engaged in actual war understanding the figures take on vote in favor of woman suffrage if it in defence of the country; but what in were an issue in his own State.

The woman suffrage amendment which word "male" out of the suffrage clause Postmaster-General from continuing effect on negro women without any the enforcement of his order for the constitutional change. When Arkaneas seizure and operation of the ocean and Texas gave the full primary suffrage to women there was not a word in the law to indicate that this meant duties of the Executive office without bewhite women only, as existing laws efanniversary of the departure of priate remedies, and because of this eral amendment does not interfere in with its Executive head absent in foreign present voyage. Not only are the ceive that consideration which is fre- of "sex." Aside from this it may make opens the way for the Vice-President to captains of the two adventures widely quently denied to them in the offices its own requirements, but they must

IDA HUSTED HARPER. New York, December 4. THE PORTUGUESE AT LYS.

An Official Account of Their Resist ance to Overwhelming Numbers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The tism made by Frank R. Kent of the Baltimore Sun of the Portuguese army eration of public utilities cannot be lated copy of the official description of tographers, ethnographers, historians settled until the legal status of the the battle of Lys on April 19, 1918, so affected enterprises is established far as it refers to the conduct of the and the powers of the Government Second Division of the Portuguese Expeditionary Force in France. In it these

"The object of the German attack was

"Whole companies, such as the Ninth outcome the institution of other sim- and Tenth of the Eleventh Infantry and others, fought even after they had been enveloped to their last man "Companies and even platoons which

As we understand the former Crown had been left isolated counter attacked Prince, he was heartly in favor of with hayonets in a furious attempt to rip the decisions of the peace conference rest the Entente all the while; and if you open the German masses, but like a flow- the issues of the next hundred years don't believe it there's Verdun as ing ocean of men the gaps opened were Therefore we are all interested in it and filled vertiginously, and the defenders would like, when the time comes, to read entirely wiped out.

"It should be mentioned also that the then, in the name of "pitliess publicity manded by sub-officers and the plateons | Creeled and sugar cured?

by second sergeants. battalions averaged in reality from 577 Fur

10 875 1 "Our division was defeated, but stood enemy divisions t

"Such a defeat under such a tremenstitutes a glorious achievement for the to be decided at that conference? Portuguese who died doing their duty.

year uninterruptedly in the trencher tainly it looks very much like it. carrying out and repelling continuous raids, and with half of its officers gone f action and in charge of a front much above its strongth it could never be expected to act more galiantly than it did An Eminent Rabbi Urges the Presence

"The commanders of the battalions o should see it now he might be tempted that division ended their days in the Of the Brigadiers only one was left to

"The headquarters staffs, that of the "The Portuguese Second Division, de

ing for liberty and civilization. It did If the sible to win under such conditions

Portuguese nation from any one except tion programme. It was an uncouth the respect to which they are entitled for the enormous sacrifices and loss of the country, but the raw material ter of rebuke to the gentlemen who life in France, at sea and in Africa fuel, still going up in smoke at the in a graceful tribute to soldiers who population it is right to ask for justice healthy energy obtained from duty ful-Will the traffic policeman most suc- filled throughout many more trials the cessful in catching cloudland speeders siurs thrown upon a small but dignified

NEW YORK, December 4. SOLDIERS' MAIL.

A Demand That It Now Be Expedited.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN nuch longer must the anxious mother and fathers wait until the accumulated soldiers' mail comes from France Carriers have been pestered to death with inquiries regarding soldiers' letters and they all have the same "no" ready to

Mr. Burleson says that mail comes from the soldiers over there and is Lists of wounded and killed are com-

doning Lieutenant-Colonel Grosce W. tion in which the railroads had been the financing of the Government in and passed the evening in his underwear. Would be no cause for worry, &c. My waste would be inexcusable. Instead Mixten and Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. left by the starvation policy of the future would excite surprise and resting at night in his sleeping bag. His and so is my brother, who is with the to the victorious silled nations.

New York, December 4.

PRESIDENTIAL PROBLEMS. Questions Arising From the Chief

Executive's Absence. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Five vacancies in the office of President have occurred, all by death, in which the Vice-President has been sworn in, not as Vice-President, but as President. In two of these cases the 'President was for weeks utterly disabled for the performance of executive duties, but the Vice

Suppose during those periods an emer gency had arisen requiring executive action, could the Vice-President have taken such action as such, after the manner o ordinary corporations? Does the provision of the Constitution providing that the Vice-President shall act in the casof the inability of the President contem-

as a successor to the Executive office and army and navy, and these important bodies cannot be without a head. Can times of peace?

This raises the question, What constiwas submitted by the Legislature of tutes a vacancy in the Executive office? Louisiana and defeated at the recent Does not leaving the country vacate the election proposed merely to take the office? Can the President leave the country for an indefinite period and still in the Constitution. This was all that be President? Suppose in the meantime was needed to bar out the negro woman, an emergency arises requiring Executive for whatever State law prevented negro action, and according to precedent the men from voting would have the same Vice-President is sworn in as President, we would then have the anomaly of two Executives.

According to law and precedent, the Vice-President cannot discharge the ing sworn in as such. That the nation fectually covered this point. The Fed- should be without an Executive head, or the slightest degree with the right of lands, is both unthinkable and untenable, any State to prescribe its own qualifications for suffrage with the one exception he not step down and out of the Executive that it shall not disfranchise on account office and thus create a vacancy, which be sworn in and thus fill the office? In that case the President at once be

comes a private citizen. He cannot return and resume the office of President, for that office will have been filled. This seems to be the logical solution of the many problems raised by the going of the President. Another interesting

question occurs: What will Mr. Wilson's status be at the peace conference? article in THE SUN regarding the criti- he be President of the United States sitting in that conference? Will he be ex officio an accredited delegate? Where is causes me to offer you herewith a trans- the authority for such a relation? He certainly has not appointed himself a delegate! Again, if on leaving the coun try he became a private citizen, then he will have no official status there. All these considerations clearly point to the propriety of the Executive remaining at

F. L. HITCHCOCK. SCHANTON, Pa., December 4.

NEWS OF THE CONFERENCE. pens at Paris and Versailles.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Upo: an accurate account of its doings. Why, division was short of over 200 officers, or of freedom and democracy, if you like whom it had lost in action. In all the the sound better, are the American poobattalions most Majors had been killed to be deprived of all news concerning By "discrediting" the report that Nearly every company was being com-

Is Mr. Woodrow Wilson afraid to trust If she was sunk or captured by the that is, 1,083 men to a battalion; the every means of communication with simply was ope, except ordinary letter post, mean unusual number. that we are to know nothing of the proceedings until the treaties made with the industrial fields the country would she sank without leaving a trace, for eight long hours under the most utmost secrecy are handed to the Secret since the war had limited the supply dicated afterward that if the aret violent fire that was ever seen on that for ratification? Have the moves re- to the dealers, always resourceful front, and resisted the impact of eight ferred to been made because Mr. Wooddous disproportion of forces really con- American people on the great questions solved to use the enamelled covers as

Does he fear that if they knew lu

HUGH R. MAGILL. CANISTEO, December 4.

of the Clergy. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET: suggest that the clergy be represented at the coming peace conference for the fol-

lowing reasons:

First, the clergy, standing for religious ethics rather than ceremonialism or doctrinalism, will emphasize that the based upon righteousness and justice. fasted, is well deserving of its home land. This must appeal to all thinkers in all tands. even those whose hopes and better than the clergy?

those who can judge because they achievement, I would like to know!

The majesty of religion, the dignity of aw and the wisdom of science will thus make a tribunal which will command the respect of public opinion in all tries. Without the indorsement of public opinion peace will be but transitory New York, December 4.

WHY SINK MILLIONS?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. There s a proposition to sink the surrendered German fleet because it may make discord to attempt to partition it among the allied conquerors.

of the German Fleet.

gest that this 200 or 300 million dollar My waste would be inexcusable. Instead George A. Mackinson to have occurred in the proceeds in Liberty bonds and give the income to the Red Cross.

TWO WALL STREET. NEW YORK, December 4.

BILL WOULD REPEAL TO REPORT REVENUE WILSON RATE POWER

Measure to Restore Regula- Senator Simmons Says the tion to I. C. C. Is Offered in Senate.

IT GOES TO COMMITTEE SECRETARIES ARE CALLED

First Move to Take Initiative From Railroad Administration Is Made.

Special Dospatch to Tun Sun

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The first move to restrict the large powers of the railroad administration over the railroads was made in the Senate to-day last Liberty Loan drive, will be remittee, who introduced a bill to repeal the power given the President to initlate rates.

The portion of the law under which the railroad administration is pro ceeding and which Senator Smith wishes to repeal is the first section and provides that while Federal control continues the President may initiate "rates, fares, charges, classificaregulations and practices," by filing them from the Interstate Con merce Commission. The law provides that the commission may not suspend these rates pending final determina-

At present despite the power give to the President it is provided in the law that the I. C. C., upon complaint may hold hearings and go into the reason and justice of rates inaugurated by the railroad administration which the President has delegated the power given him. The commission is bound by law to give the fullest consideration to certification from the railroad administration that the rates pay the expenses of the Government inaugurated are necessary to raise money with which to pay railroad rentals or compensation or taxes.

By the Smith bill which was re ferred to the Interstate Commerce Committee, all of these provisions fiscal year, when the nation was as would be repealed and the old system f initiating rates and fares and the like would be resorted to again. Under the system in effect just before tha taking over of the railroads the roads full amount estimated, \$6,000,000 applied for new schedules of rates and will be necessary, he informed fares, and the power lay with the com- | committee mission itself to refuse or grant such applications.

Senator Smith has issued a statement bearing out the story of THE SUN to-day that the President had no intention of returning the roads to private ownership at once. Before the President departed from Washington last night Senator Smith had a conference with hlm. Mr. Smith said:

"President Wilson's position, as I next one. They pointed out that the understand it, is that he puts squarely up to Congress the question of working out a future policy, and that as speedily as possible. The President has no pre-conceived opinions on the subject and now waits for Congress to handle the question.'

LOUIS THE WHIRLWIND. He Paints Forty-seven Masterpiece

in Seventeen Days. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sie: This short communication will no doubt inreason that no other artist in history the Navy was called before the cor-

ment I did not make a point of painting so to-morrow. It is in the department Admiralty has spoiled an interesting tale of this mysterious ship's fate posedly occupied by complete effectives; of America? Does the taking over of mood was imperative, and yours truly greatest amounts of money are sough.

> Now, here is the miracle made plata On October I, having no cardboard, our soldiers have proved themselves to War departments for next year go row Wilson knows that he no longer rep- | be, I found a number of old music resents the thought and feeling of the magazines on my shelf. Instanter I re-

material for pictures. They measured nine by twelve inches "This Second Division was for a whole plans they would repudiate them? Cer- each. I started with the first; a monumental success-in fact, I produced an effect absolutely new. Another equally original. On October 17 I had fortyseven gems, most of them diamonds of rich color, no two alike and each with the detailed finish of the style of the

old masters. Elated, and fortunate in having over a hundred magazines idle. I continued, On November 18 I and forty-three others.

Some days I executed four in two ours. One day, three hours with short rest periods between, allowed me to create eight gems. This is super-not- tude or why this prospect decisions of the peace conference are mal-and I challenge the greatest painter living to even copy the eight

Besides this fest, another, achieved aspirations will not have been gratified two weeks ago, is worthy of history by some of the decisions. For righteous. Then I again could buy cardboards. ness and justice are words that mean I painted four absolute masterpieces Where would be the hope of the size twenty-two by thirty inches, in one world for "peace with honor" without day-my day means three hours-not them? And who represents these ideals continuous. I challenge the best artist to cony the four in four days time. In fact Secondly, the fact that the clergy take it would require expert specialists to part in the conference will do much to execute them. Of course, saide from the ment to-day as demobilization anticipate and to modify the arimosities, small paintings, I painted about twenty the jenlousy, the spirit of revenge, the five large cardboards, each an exceptional subject, in a detailed style Thirdly, it will add the force of Hilds would not crow about this feat if the They are: precedent. For the personnel of the works were mere improssionistic ple-highest court of arbitration or adjudica- tures. As they are gems in color, altion, as indicated in Deuteronomy xvii., most perfect in detail, representing one 9, includes, first, clergy; secondly, mas- hundred individual subjects and fifty ters in law, and thirdly, scientists or different effects, who can show such an

> LOUIS M. EILBHEMITS Supreme Spirit of the Spheren. NEW YORK, December 4.

TRADE BRIEFS

A condensed sails factory to at Africa, has started production on a small

The American Consul-General in London states that a proclamation has been to New York. sued prohibiting the importation of whole stearine and tallow and olive oll. The telephone systems of Hayti and the Dominican Republic have recently been point of their entranger connected. It is now possible to come their entranger connected.

the two republics. . A fire that destroyed a warehouse and Allow a humble individual to sug-tailing a property logs estimated at \$3.gest that this 200 or 200 million dollar 000,000, is reported by Consular Agent Cardenas, Cuba, on September 7.

According to an article recently pubshed in the Polatin del Conseje Provin cial de Agricultura y Ganaderia there 1,000,000 because in Spain, practically at in the districts of Valencia, Aragon, Valtadolid, Guadalajara and Mailer-

BILL TO-MORROW

Long Awaited Measure Is Completed.

McAdoo and Daniels Asked as to the Basis of Next Year's Estimates.

Special Despatch to Tue See

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. - The long awaited revenue bill, originally make for in completed form to precede to Finance Committee. The announcement was made to-day by Senates Simmons (N. C.), chairman of the committee.

The committee in its final reading of the bill made only one change. This was to provide that the one cent raton second class mall should be effect tive for a radius of 200 miles. Through faulty construction of this part of the measure, had it remained unchanged the one cent rate would have applied only for a fifty mile zone. Beyond the 200 mile radius the rate will be'11cents a pound.

Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Daniels were called before the committee to-day. The former was asked to confirm his former estimate, what he then called only a "belief," that \$6,000,000,000 in taxes would be sufficient for the present fiscal year and that \$4,000,000,000 for next year would

\$6,000,000,000 Will Be Needed Mr. McAdoo informed the commit-

tee that he had made a careful good of the first five months of the present tively at war, and had calculated a closely as possible the diminishin governmental expense for the other seven months of the fiscal year. The

Mr. McAdoo Insisted also that the survey made for the next fiscal year indicated that \$4.000,000,000 in taxes must be raised, and he insisted that those taxes should be written and adopted now, against which policy the Republicans are unalterably set. As cording to members of the committee the Administration must be county on floating a bond issue even after th estimates made by the Treasury De partment for the expenses of the various Government activities : to between \$7,000,000,000 and \$8,000, 000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, while the Democratic Co gress, guided by the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury, a providing only \$4,000,000,000 in taxes

Want Basis of Estimates.

It was to try to adjust this wid discrepancy between the money proposed to raise in taxes and money it is proposed to try to go your readers, for the simple from Congress that the Secretary mittee. Secretary of War Baker was invited to appear also and will do Secretary Daniels defended ever dollar asked for by the Navy Depart ment. The meeting was an executive

> through \$4,000,000,000 would pa about half the bill The Secretary encountered the safe questions in the Pinance Committee that were recently that to him House Naval Committee C. members asked who the racy sous to embark on a programme of build's thirty-two capital ships at every cost when they may be rendered asless through an agreement of the President's suggestion to built to tional armanients. The Secretary took the position expressed to the President in his speech to Courtes

priations sought by the Navy

30 DEMOBILIZATION CAMPS DESIGNATED

Monday that the prospect of and suc

agreement should not be allowed

the committee why he took this att

ave any weight now. He did to tel

Wili Be Discharged Near Homes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Th were designated by the War Income to which enlisted men are to be and ferred for discharge from

Camps Beauregard, Louisland Day ens, Massachusetta, Dodge, lows Grant, Illinois; Gordon, Georgia cock, Georgia, Lee, Vinginia Toxas: Custer, Michigani Kansas; Greenleaf, Georgia California: Meade, Morviand with Carolina; Taylor, is McArthur, Texas: Pike Shelby, Mississippi: Shen South Carolina: Jackson, 1 lina; Bowle, Texas; Dix N Travis, Texas; Homphrey, Lewis, Washington; Mon bama: Sheridan, Alabama,

Commanding officers an to discharge enlisted such men are "within 330 municate between the principal towns of them to another camp neares tary service," otherwise of induction

> A proper proportion sent with each detacling to command of the tiauthorized to discharge them under to-day's examination are found - Ha charge under provious a structions. The expedite discharges in aver-